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Research Note

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION

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POLE PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1948 1/

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The production of transmission poles in the Northern Rocky Mountain Region dropped from a high of 817,000 poles in 1947 to 448,000 in 1948, a decrease of 45 percent. This sharp drop is a reversal in the postwar trend of increasing production. In the past four years many new pole plants were established in the region, based largely on the postwar demand for poles in the rural electrification program.

One of the most important factors influencing the low production was the uncertainty of markets in the months ahead. The demand was not as strong as in 1947 and changes in buyers' specifications discouraged production. During the latter part of 1948 there were indications that production was going up and that this trend may continue well into 1949.

Decreases in 1948 were greatest in Montana where production went down by 158,000 poles. In North Idaho production was down 111,000 poles, and in Northeast Washington 100,000. Production by species was down 61 percent in lodgepole pine and 59 percent in western larch. Western redcedar dropped off only 8 percent.

Table 1. Number of poles produced in 1948

	37 12-	D -1	36 1 1 D		D
	North	ern Rocky	Mountain Reg	ion:	Percent
Species	Montana	N. Idaho	: N. E. :Washington:	Total	of total
		Number			Percent
Lodgepole pine	: 114,705 :	11,631	: 11,763:	138,099:	30.8
	: 17,841 :			212,785:	
Western larch	: 29,695:	28,366	: 32,818:	90,879:	20.3
Douglas-fir	: 4,615:	347	: 457 :	5,419:	1.2
Miscellaneous	::		: 804:	804 :	0.2
	: ::		:		
Total	: 166,856 :	205,035	: 76,095 :	447,986:	-
Percent	: 37.2 :	45.8	: 17.0 :	100.0	100.0

^{1/} The Rocky Mountain Pole and Treating Association sponsored the survey of pole production for 1948. All of the pole producing companies reported their production. The cooperation of these companies in supplying the data is acknowledged and greatly appreciated.



Table 2. Comparison of pole production by species - 1947 and 1948

Species	:	1947	:	1948	:	Percent change
	_	<u>Number</u>	of	pieces	_	Percent
Lodgepole pine	:	351,310	:	138,099	:	-60.7
Western redcedar	:	230,872	:	212,785	:	- 7.8
Western larch	:	221,990	:	90,879	:	-59.1
Douglas-fir	:	6,473	:	5,419	:	-16.3
Miscellaneous	:	6,557	_:_	804		-87.7
	:		:		:	
Total	:	817,202	:	447,986	:	-45.2

Table 3. Distribution of production by length classes

Species	: Length classes														
Species	:251	& und	ler:	301	:	351	:	401	: 45	& ov	er: All				
					Per	cent o	of t	otal-							
Lodgepole pine	:	5	:	29	:	55	:	9	:	2	: 100				
Western redcedar	:	16	:	21	:	25	:	15	:	23	: 100				
Western larch		4	:	23	:	47	:	14	:	12	: 100				
Douglas-fir	:	-	:	15	:	34	:	16	:	35	: 100				
Miscellaneous	:	21	:_	31	_:_	31	_:_	13	_:	4	: 100				
	:	_	:		:		:		:		:				
All species 1948	:	11	:	22	:	35	:	14	:	18	: 100				
All species 1947	:	14	:	25	:	35	:	16	:	10	: 100				

Table 4. Distribution of production by A.S.A. classes

Charina	A.S.A. classes																				
Species	:	1	:	2	:	3	:	4	:	5	:	6	:	7:	8	3:	9	•	10	:	All
									D.	0700	nd	- of	+	otal.							
	_	_	_		•		_		- ['	erce	111	01		Otal.		_	_	_		_	
Lodgepole pine		_		_		٦),	٠	10		33		44:	f	ζ.	2	٠	_		100
Western redcedar	:													16:				:		-	100
Western larch	•									•				14:	_		-	:			100
Douglas-fir	:													8:		- :		•		_	100
Miscellaneous	•													43:		- :				•	100
	<u>:</u>		÷		_				_							 :		•		:	
All species 1948	:	3	:	5	-		_		-		-		-	21 :	1	· 5 :		:	1		100
All species 1947	•	_		_												1	_		1		100
Dash indicates le							_				Ť										

